

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 75 YEARS.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE

DE **ST. MARCEAUX & Co.**
REIMS.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

PRICE PER CASE:
1 Doz. Quarts - \$58.00
2 " Pints - \$60.00
4 " Splits - \$63.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE **ST. MARCEAUX & Co.**

GUARANTEED VINTAGE
WINE.

It is the most popular wine in England and Europe to-day, and invariably figures on the menus of Banquets, Dinners, and Suppers given by Rejoicing Municipalities, Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds, Sporting Clubs, etc., etc.

CREME

D'EPERNAY

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE QUALITY.
PER CASE: 1 Doz. Quarts - \$34.00
" 2 Doz. Pints - \$36.00
" 4 Doz. Splits - \$38.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers should be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.
Telephone Address: FANS.
Cables: A.B.O. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 34, The Arcade No. 18.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1913.

If anyone felt any uncertainty as to the true character of the recently formed "China Group" for the cultivation of friendly social, political, and commercial relations with the Republic of China, his doubts have soon been resolved by Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR. This gentleman has long been known as a rabid opponent of the opium trade; here, then, was an opportunity for him to serve China—"to give the new Chinese Republic the best possible opportunity of developing China on free and independent lines"—by pointing out to her that, if the opium traffic is undesirable, national perfidy is still more so, and by demonstrating to her that a strict observance of her international obligations is in no way incompatible with opium suppression. The true friend of China would point out to her that she holds the remedy in her own hands—that Great Britain has promised that in any event the export of the drug from India to China should cease in seven years, of which barely five now remain; and that it is in China's power to shorten this period, for Article II. of the 1911 Agreement promises that the date of cessation of export shall be anticipated if China can at any time give clear proof of the complete absence of native opium in China. He might also add that Article III. gives China further powers of restriction; and urge her to fulfil the conditions laid down therein, explaining that, in accordance with that provision, Great Britain consented some time ago to

the exclusion of Indian opium from five provinces, covering about one-third of the whole area of China; has just agreed to the closing of two provinces more, Chihli and Kwangsi; and is even now making investigations in Anhui, Hunan, and Shantung, with a view to the closing of these three provinces. The true friend of China would tell her that the best way to cultivate friendly social, commercial, and political relations lies in a scrupulously loyal observance of promises, but what does Mr. TAYLOR do? In an article in the *Contemporary Review* he condones all China's gross offences against and breaches of Treaty—her zeal for reform, according to him, justifies them all—while he stigmatizes what he delights to term the "opium crime" as "the foulest blot that has ever stained our escutcheon!" His article is distinguished by ignorance or disregard of fact in the most fundamental matters—according to him, Great Britain introduced opium into China (its preparation is described in detail in the writings of WANG Hsi, who died in 1488 A.D.), while the usual fables are told about the "Opium Wars"—lies, perhaps, would be a better word, for the fiction that the opium trade was the sole, or even a principal, cause of our wars with China has been exposed so often that the repetition of the statement must imply either that the writer is so hopelessly biased and bigoted that his opinions are valueless, or that he has not taken the trouble to investigate the question at all. We do not propose to argue the point here, though the verdicts of many missionaries, British and American, who were in China during, or soon after the wars, could be quoted against Mr. TAYLOR. It might, however, interest him to know the real history of the Agreement of which he says, "We enforce that immoral claim by virtue of the Treaty of Tientsin." The negotiators of that Treaty may perhaps be allowed to know more about it than does even Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. LAY, who was Chinese Secretary to the EARL OF ELGIN, and was, consequently, to a large extent in charge of the negotiations, says: "When I came to opium I enquired what course they (the Chinese plenipotentiaries) proposed to take in respect to it. The answer was, 'We have resolved to put it into the tariff as foreign medicine.' I urged a moderate duty in view of the cost of collection, and this was agreed to. This represents with strict accuracy the amount of the 'extortion' resorted to. The Chinese Government admitted opium as a legal article of import, not under constraint, but of their own free will, deliberately." What are we to think of a man who coolly ignores a categorical statement like this made by a responsible public servant, and, instead of endeavouring to disprove or discredit it, flatly contradicts it and states boldly that the Treaty of Tientsin forced opium on an unwilling China? For crass ignorance, wilful blindness, or unblushing misrepresentation, an attitude such as this is hard to beat. Thanks to men of the TAYLOR type, Great Britain bids fair to become the laughing-stock of Europe. We make a formal Agreement with China, and then have to stand by impotent while she flouts us and tears it up. We first allow her to collect a high duty on goods imported by British subjects, and then have the humiliation of seeing her prevent the effective import of the very goods in respect of which she has just collected the duty, while all we can do is to utter futile protests. Lord ELGIN aptly summed up the attitude of China towards international affairs fifty years ago—"a people that yield nothing to reason and everything to force"—and there is no sign that she has changed since then. So long as China knows that there is some possibility, however remote, of real action being taken to enforce the representations of diplomacy, she pays some attention to them, but, thanks to the "friendship" of Mr. TAYLOR and his clique, she knows that the worst she has to fear in the case of her most flagrant infringements of the opium agreements is an exchange of more or less strongly worded despatches. If Mr. TAYLOR can derive any satisfaction from the ignominious position to which he has reduced his own country, we congratulate him on it: we have, however, some regard for the fair fame (or the remnants of it) of China, and cannot, we fear, offer her the same felicitations, for his friendship, though it involves the betrayal of the dignity of his own country, shows no sign of helping China to achieve anything more than the jettisoning of her national good faith.

Captain P. Mallet, Chief of the French Police at Shanghai, is retiring from the post, which he has held for seven years.

The annual report of the Kowloon Bowling Club shows a successful year's working, despite a small falling off in the membership.

It is stated in the *China Republican* that much opium is being smuggled into Canton from Macao.

Largely attended commemoration services in honour of the men killed during the Revolution were held at Canton last week.

A Chinese, aged about 25, committed suicide by jumping from a window on the third floor of No. 50, Connaught Road Central.

The disappearance of Mr. G. J. Lind, of Messrs. Lind & Pitts, from Shanghai last week has occasioned much talk in the Settlement.

It is reported from Tokyo that Dr. Ariga has been engaged as temporary legal adviser by China and that he is leaving shortly for that country.

Sir John Jordan will leave Peking early in June on four months' furlough. Mr. Bailey Alston, who was in Peking in 1912, will act during Sir John Jordan's absence.

A Chinese was removed to Hospital with serious injuries, sustained by being knocked down by a tram-car in Des Voeux Road on Sunday. It is thought that he will not recover.

A number of opium-smokers were paraded through the streets of Wuchang last week. They were dressed in red caps and green and red doublets and each had a paper mask over the face.

His Honour the Chief Justice and Lady Rees Davies returned to the Colony on Sunday by the str. *Manchuria*, from the Philippines, where they were the guests of H.E. the Governor-General.

It is understood that Dr. Tenney, U.S. Consul at Nanking, will leave for home during March. Lately, Mrs. Tenney has been in indifferent health, and it is rumoured that Dr. Tenney may decide not to return to China.

The resignation of Col. C. D. Bruce as Captain-Superintendent of the Shanghai Police Force has been accepted by the Municipal Council, and Mr. H. J. McCuen, the Deputy-Superintendent, has been promoted to fill the vacancy.

News reached Shanghai from Moji last week that Detective Inspector Johnson, who was a passenger from Shanghai for Seattle by the *Inaba Maru*, had committed suicide. The officer had recently been ill and was taking the sea trip with a view to his complete restoration.

Whilst a motor-car was being driven by Mr. Knox at Pokfulam a Chinese female, aged about 15, ran right across the path of the automobile, and was knocked down. The car was immediately stopped, assistance rendered, and the unfortunate girl conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital.

The directors of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., propose to recommend at the annual general meeting to be held on the 12th proximo the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31st December last at the rate of 15s. 4d. per share and the transfer of 15s. 4d. to reserve account.

At the Magistrate's yesterday two Filipino sailors from the U.S. survey ship *Risal* were charged with disorderly conduct at Hung Hom. It was stated that the defendants, on being refused admission to a low Chinese house, cut the sliding door with a knife. A police whistle was blown and a Chinese detective and a district watchman answered, but the second man drew his knife and chased them away. Mr. Hazeland imposed fines of \$10 on each defendant; in default one month's hard labour.

The annual report of the British Municipal Council, Hankow, for the past year shows that the total income was 113,087 as against 115,726 in 1911. From the budget for the current year it appears that no alteration in taxation is proposed beyond an alteration in the method of levying the extra charge on undeveloped lots. It is proposed that these shall pay a land tax of double the amount which is charged on the land in occupation. A total expenditure of 124,378.89, is provided for in the budget.

At the Supreme Court yesterday, before the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), a claim was brought by the Wai Lung firm against the Sun Tai firm and Yau Shi Leung, for \$91.17, balance due for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Sutherland Russ represented the plaintiff, and Mrs. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the second defendant. Mr. Russ said the claim was against the defendant firm and a woman whom they alleged to be a partner of the firm, or the firm itself. The second defendant ordered goods from his clients, and paid for them. There was an account between the two for some time, and then the son with whom she was living died. When she was subsequently pressed for money she said that her son was the firm, and declared that she was not liable. Judgment was given for defendants.

RACES POSTPONED.

The Hongkong Jockey Club issued an express yesterday morning announcing that the Races fixed for yesterday had been postponed, and all Jockey Club arrangements made for yesterday would hold good for to-day.

The news, however, was not generally known by the Chinese community, and thousands proceeded to the Happy Valley, where they waited for some time before they learned that the opening of the meeting had been postponed. In the city some disappointment was expressed at the decision of the Stewards of the Jockey Club to postpone the Races, it being asserted that the action is without precedent in Hongkong. Those, however, who realised that the course was simply a quagmire yesterday and that to use it in that condition would ruin it for succeeding days could not but approve the action of the Stewards.

STANDARD TIME IN HONGKONG.

The community will be interested to know that in addition to the standard time clock installed on the Peak Tramway similar innovations have been made on the Star Ferry. The clocks are operated by electric impulses sent out by master clocks in certain central positions, and these are in turn controlled by the "mean time clock" at the Royal Observatory.

ASLEEP ON THE BRIDGE

SECOND MATE'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N. (Stipendiary Magistrate), Lieutenant C. E. Stainer, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Messrs. F. L. Davidson, master of the British str. *Monteagle*, and A. E. W. Hodgins, master of the British str. *Haiyang*, a serious charge was preferred against Hubert Porter, supernumerary second mate of the str. *Chunyang*.

Clement John Mattock, master of the *Chunyang*, deposed that, while on a voyage from Sandakan to Hongkong, he went on the bridge at 10.30 p.m. and saw the supernumerary second mate asleep on the starboard lower bridge awning. He was in charge of the deck at the time. Witnesses called the first mate and pointed out Mr. Porter to him, and then kept watch himself until 12 o'clock, the defendant remaining asleep all the time. He was then awakened, and asked what he was doing there. He made no reply, but got up and went below.

Answering Mr. Davidson, witness said he had no reason to think that defendant would be asleep before he went on deck.

The defendant said he went on the bridge at 8 o'clock, and after 10 got a bit sleepy, and put one leg up on the rail. He thought he must have dozed off and fallen on the awning.

The following was the finding of the Court:—We find that the charge against Hubert Porter, of being asleep on watch in the night, is proved. There appeared to be no defence. There is no evidence of his having been under the influence of liquor or his having been overworked. The offence appears to have been deliberately committed. We therefore suspend his certificate as second mate for one year.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A GERMAN.

ALLEGED FALSIFICATION AND FORGERY.

Wilhelm Aufermann, aged 30, a native of Dusseldorf, and a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., appeared before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistrate's yesterday on charges of forgery and fraud.

The first indictment charged him with forging, on the 4th January, a bill of exchange for the sum of \$2,000, purporting to have been drawn by Arnhold, Karberg & Co. on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, payable to Kwai Sang, with intent to defraud. The second charge was of "forging, uttering, disposing of, and putting off" a bill of exchange, knowing it to have been forged.

There were a number of other charges added on the application of Mr. P. M. Hodgson (Assistant Crown Solicitor), who conducted the prosecution. These also dealt with forgery and fraud, the amounts mentioned being \$2,000 and \$3,800, whilst charges of making false entries in the books on 10th January, and the 4th February were also preferred. It was alleged that on the first date he had entered \$28,780.70 as having been paid, whereas only \$26,780.70 had actually been received. On the latter date it was alleged that he had entered \$17,748.05 as having been paid, whereas the amount received was only \$15,748.05.

Defendant, who pleaded not guilty to all the charges, was arrested in Manila and brought back on Sunday. He applied for bail.

Mr. Hazeland granted a formal remand until the 5th March, bail being fixed at \$5,000.

THE BALKAN WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKISH HOPES REVIVED.

A message from Constantinople states that the Turkish outlook has improved somewhat, thanks to the success of the Government in raising half a million pounds from the sale of certain properties in the neighbourhood of Constantinople. This relief has enabled the Government to pay the outstanding month's salary of all officials and the more pressing accounts with bankers and other contractors. The military situation is equally affected by relief from pecuniary pressure, and the question of supplies is not likely to cause worry for some weeks. It is stated that the Government has altered the plan of campaign, abandoning the contemplated offensive forward and flanking movement, and is confident of its ability to hold out indefinitely at Chataldja and Bulair.

THE SIEGE OF ADRIANOPLE.

A message from Constantinople says that the cannonade continues at Adrianople.

AEROPLANE CAPTURED.

A Bulgarian aeroplane, piloted by a Russian lieutenant, descended within the Turkish lines and was captured.

BULGARIAN ATTACK REPULSED.

A strong force of Bulgarians, advancing from Kadikoi, was repulsed after two hours' fighting. Simultaneously other forces of the enemy advanced and occupied the hills of Ilbasan, but the Turkish Volunteers recaptured them in a night attack.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA HARMONISING.

Reuter's agency learns that the Governments at Vienna and St. Petersburg are now directly negotiating upon the question of the boundaries of Albania. It is hoped that the Austro-Russian determination to avoid hostilities will result in some form of compromise.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

Replying to Turkey's last démarche, asking for the good offices of the Powers, the latter intimated that the acceptance of their collective Note was yet unreceived. Until it was received it seems an action by the Powers is not to be expected, Turkey's latest reply being regarded as useless in producing a cessation of hostilities.

TROUBLED MEXICO.

London, February 24th.

A message from Washington states that a detachment of Field Artillery, Engineers, hospital, ambulance, and bakery have also been ordered to proceed to Galveston. This will bring the force up to 3,500, and it is expected that a Cavalry Division will also be sent.

EX-PRESIDENT MADERO SHOT.

A telegram has been received in New York from Mexico City to the effect that ex-President Madero and his companions were shot and killed in an attempted rescue while he was being transferred from the National Palace to the Penitentiary. Two of the attacking party were also killed.

It is stated that the execution of ex-President Madero and his advisers without the due process of the law would be regarded by the United States as a direct challenge.

According to the newspapers and telegrams there is some belief in America that the "rescue" of Madero was a "put up" job, as none of the escort were killed.

[It was stated in our telegram columns yesterday that the United States would not seriously object to the summary execution of Madero. The message should have read to the contrary.]

PRESIDENT TAFT'S VIEW.

President Taft, on receiving the announcement of the death of ex-President Madero, expressed regret, but intimated that the United States saw no cause for intervention, as it was simply the killing of a citizen of a country by fellow citizens.

The weekly return of communicable diseases show that there have been one case of bubonic plague, which proved fatal, five cases of diphtheria, one of which ended in death, two of enteric fever, and four of small pox, three of which were fatal.

That the public interest was aroused by all that has been said regarding J. M. Barrie's latest production was apparent last night, when another full house greeted the Dallas Comedy Company.

"What every woman knows" is good, clean comedy. It has the fine "Barrie" touch, and the humour is of that quiet but nevertheless telling nature which has made this author so popular. The story deals with the determination of a poor Scotchman to acquire education and to carve for himself a career in the world. Not having the necessary money to buy the requisite books for his studies, he surreptitiously enters the house of a well-to-do family, like many others, has a book-case full of books more for show than for use. He is discovered by the family absorbed in one of these books, and by a remarkable stroke of genius one of the sons of the family make him an offer. This offer consists in promising to pay \$300 for his education on condition that, if at the end of five years the daughter of Wylie remains unmarried, he will marry her if she wishes him to do so. After some hesitation he accepts the offer, his prospective father-in-law pointing out to him what a Scotchman could do with a \$300 education if he were let loose on the world, more especially if he got among the English. The story deals with his rise in the political world, and how in all that advancement he overlooks the assistance he has received from the quiet little woman who has become his wife. However, he is disillusioned before he spoils his own career.

The impersonation by Miss Nell Compston of John Shand's wife was irreproachable, Mr. Henry Dallas as "John Shand" throughout the production was perfect, and the other members of the cast contributed to the undoubted success of the play, which will, unlike other plays, worthily bear repetition.

To-night the Company produce "Baby Mine."

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

CAVALRY FOR MONGOLIA.

Canton is forming a regiment of cavalry preparatory for the Mongolian Expedition.

ANXIOUS SITUATION IN KIANGSI.

The 6th Division has been ordered to proceed to Kiangsi, where, it is understood, the situation gives cause for apprehension.

TANG SHAO-YI.

Tang Shao-yi, who has been elected to the Peking Senate, wished to resign, but Governor-General Hu is urging him to reconsider his decision, as, he says, not only Canton but the nation needs his services.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

While the result of the Parliamentary elections show that the Kuomintang will be the strongest party, it is believed here that there is no doubt that Yuan Shih-kai will be elected President, with perhaps a Kuomintang Cabinet.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN IN JAPAN.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen was entertained by the Common Script Society last Sunday night. There was a large gathering and a number of enthusiastic speeches were delivered. Dr. Sun, replying to the toast of his health, referred to Japan as "My second native land."

OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT.

Altogether 163 overseas representatives have arrived in Peking of whom the following six have been elected as members of the forthcoming Parliament:—Tong King-chong, editor of a newspaper in San Francisco; Choo Shew-san of New York; Lo Sun of Honolulu; and Chiang Pao-ho, Jear Liang-muk and Wu Seung of the Straits Settlements.

DIFFICULTIES OF OPIUM SUPPRESSION.

A message from Foochow on the 18th inst. stated that soldiers have been attacking the rebels near Hinghwa, in obedience to instructions issued by the Central Government, to destroy the poppy growing in the district. The rebels have been defeated and forced to retreat twenty-five miles, while it is reported that 300 of them have been killed. Thirty wounded soldiers have been brought into hospital for attention.

SIX PER CENT. LOAN.

President Yuan Shih-kai has issued a decree, according to which 200 Million Dollars six per cent. treasury bonds will be issued in accordance with the resolution passed last year by the Advisory Council. The notes will be of thousand, hundred and fifty Dollars each. They will be redeemed after five years, and within thirty years. Interest will be paid for first five years only. The stamp duty and the mortgage taxes will form the security. The loan will be used for furthering Chinese banking, for settling small loans and for issuing paper-money.

RECORD CUSTOMS RETURNS.

The complete returns of the Maritime Customs Revenue for 1912, which have just been issued by the Statistical Department, show that the collection last year was the largest on record whether it be estimated in gold or silver. The total collection for the year, in silver, was 139,050,912, equivalent to \$5,006,629, or an increase over 1911, which held the best record hitherto, of 13,770,736 or 21,224,968. The high gold increase is explainable by the fact that in 1911 the average value of the Tael was 2/8, whereas in 1912 it was 3/04. The present year promises to show a notable increase over last year.

SHAMEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The minutes of ordinary meeting of the Council held on 21st inst. are as follows:—Present: Messrs. T. E. Griffith (Chairman), L. H. Gilman, C. Ahrendt, O. V. Lanning, R. O. Martin and the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

POLICE.—Mr. Alison's agreement was submitted to the meeting and approved. The force has been permanently augmented by the addition of three constables.

HEALTH.—The Medical Officer reports that the health of the concession is satisfactory and no cases of communicable diseases have been notified.

SHAMEN WATER WORKS.—The foundations for the water tower are completed and as the material for the tower itself has arrived the work of erection will be proceeded with at once. The steel jetty is also nearly completed and only requires concreting. Arrangements have been made with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for an advance of \$75,000 at 6 per cent. per annum to cover the cost of waterworks.

DEFENCE CORPS.—As the Indian troops have now been withdrawn from the Concession, the S.N.O. Commander MacKenzie, R.N., has sent in a revised scheme of defence which was laid before the meeting and it will be circulated to the officers of the corps.

DAIRY FARM.—The lease of the farm at Pak-hin-hok has been extended to the Dairy Farm for a further term of five years at a reduced rental. The Council urges residents to see that their servants do not get supplies from outside sources, as the Police have orders to stop other supplies coming into the Concession in the interests of the general health.

SWIMMING BATH CLUB.—Further correspondence between the Bath Club Committee and Council was read re the wording of the lease of lot 73, and the Chairman stated that the matter was now settled, as the necessary alteration to the wording of the lease had been effected by the Officer of Works, Shanghai, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

REPORT 1912.—The Chairman's report to be presented to the ratepayers at the annual meeting was discussed and approved, and estimates for 1913 submitted and passed.

The report and estimates are hereby appended.

REPORT OF THE SHAMEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1912.

The Council beg to lay before ratepayers the following report for the year 1912, with the accounts duly audited, and to submit estimates for the year 1913.

REVENUE.

The sum of \$29,537.85 has been collected during the year, showing an increase of \$859.76 over the revenue of 1911 and an increase of \$1,446.85 on the estimate. A sum of \$389.80, representing interest from fixed deposits, has been added to the principal.

EXPENDITURE.

The sum of \$23,008.10 has been expended on all accounts, which is \$2,891.90 less than the estimate and \$747.33 less than the expenditure during 1911.

POLICE.

The force now consists of Superintendent Alison, Sergeant Interpreter Ah Yau, three Chinese Sergeants and twenty-seven Chinese constables (as against 24 constables last year). It was found necessary to dispense with the services of late Superintendent Brimble and two constables. Mr. Alison is engaged under a five year agreement dating from 1st September, 1912. The force has given general satisfaction. Cases dealt with officially number 127, as against 179 during 1911. The health of the force has been good.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Council of 1911 submitted a complete scheme of supply for the concession at the last annual general meeting of ratepayers which was then discussed and unanimously adopted. This is the "Candy Rapid Filtration" system. The total cost was estimated to approximate \$98,000, and the matter was put in hand immediately. Tenders for the material were invited, Messrs. Thomas and Adams acting, as hitherto, as Engineers to the Council. It was hoped that the whole installation would be completed by end of March, but unavoidable delays occurred, chiefly due to the recent strikes at Home, and it is not now expected that the supply will be available before end of May. In place of a 70ft. Water Tower it has been decided to erect one of 90ft. and the jetty at the bund will be more substantial than originally submitted. With these additions the total cost of the installation, as far as can at present be estimated, should not exceed a total expenditure of \$70,000.

ROADS.

Expenditure on repairs and cleaning amounts to \$1,399.02 as compared with \$2,630.63 during 1911. Repairs are needed extensively as it was deemed advisable to avoid expenditure in this direction as

long as the traffic of Field Guns belonging to the Military establishment continues in the Concession.

LIGHTING.

The service of the Electric Supply Company continues to give satisfaction and the expenditure shows a decrease of \$132 as compared with 1911.

BUND.

This will probably require pointing during the year.

CRECK.

Latterly the Chinese Shamien Guard has been withdrawn and the creek is now seemingly controlled by the Water Police. Order has been satisfactorily maintained by the Chinese Authorities during the year.

GARDEN AND RECREATION GROUND.

These are both in good condition and the ground has been in continual demand. A protective iron fence was erected to screen the children's garden and a latrine inside the garden was provided at a cost of \$110. Several additional benches were provided for the ground.

BUILDINGS.

The Police Station was repaired and renovated at a cost of \$458. The bungalow is in good repair and will let.

CEMETERY.

There were five burials during the year. The retaining wall will need some attention. The caretaker is unsatisfactory and should be replaced if opportunity occurs. It is, however, not easy to find a suitable substitute.

DRAINS.

Many small repairs and alterations have been effected, chiefly inside private compounds, and the general system is thereby improved and continues to give entire satisfaction.

SEPTIC TANKS.

The additions reported last year to this installation, namely, the septic filter and the chloride of lime steriliser together with the impounding tank, continue to work satisfactorily. Attempts to purify the effluent without the steriliser are liable to cause smells and are inadvisable.

DAIRY FARM.

This Farm at Pak-hin-hok continues to give general satisfaction. Careful supervision was exercised and numerous samples of milk tested at irregular intervals, all of which were found to be up to the required standard.

HEALTH.

On the whole the health of the community during the past year has been satisfactory. Infectious diseases notified were:—Diphtheria two, scarlet fever one, typhoid fever three (of which two were Orientals) small-pox four. Dysentery was rather more prevalent owing to the exceptional period of dry weather during the autumn months. Some of the cases were imported, whilst others were due to partaking of water and vegetables in and from the country. The Medical Officer submits the following recommendations for the consideration of the incoming Council:—

1.—That the use of the Septic Tank on the premises of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co. be continued, but with the constant daily use of the chloride of lime steriliser.

2.—That the Dairy Farm provide new bottles of same dimensions as were originally used.

3.—That more accurate building plans, especially with regard to drains, latrines and ventilation, be submitted and that more attention on the part of Council and Builders be given to these important items with a view to general sanitary improvement.

FIRE BRIGADE.

Under the superintendency of Mr. H. F. Baker, the Brigade has been efficiently maintained and the engine is in good order. Mr. F. C. Herb will resume command during the Home leave of Mr. Baker. 600 yards of new hose have been provided at a cost of \$1,440.

BOAT HOUSE.

The Pontoon and Landing Stage were repaired by the Council at a cost of \$125, and the Rowing Club has agreed to pay enhanced rent in compensation.

BUSINESS TAX AND WAREHOUSE DUES.

The amount collected under this heading is \$5,305, of which \$3,605 represents 10 cents per bale on raw silk exported from the Concession. Last year's figures under the respective headings were \$5,492 and \$2,707.

FIRE INSURANCE.

All property under control of the Council is fully covered at current rates.

DEFENCE CORPS.

The total expenditure under this heading is \$1,607.52 as against \$2,273.76 in 1911. Thanks are due to the Hongkong Government and the Hongkong Military Authorities for the granting of permission to the Corps to make use of the Camp at Lowa in the New Territory for rifle and Maxim Gun practice, whereby the efficiency of the Corps has been very considerably enhanced. The Corps was brought up to full strength during the autumn and now consists of 4 officers, adjutant, 4 sergeants and 40 men, and this strength should be maintained. Several handsome silver cups were kindly presented by members of the community

and were duly competed for at Lowa, the marksmanship of the Corps as a whole proving satisfactory.

FINANCE.

The accounts have been duly audited and show a credit balance of \$4,133.92 carried forward, as against \$604.17 carried forward last year. There are also two fixed deposits with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for \$9,000.45 and \$2,000, which mature respectively on 8th May and 15th November, 1913. From the above it will be seen that our financial position is very satisfactory. At the last annual meeting of ratepayers the Council was authorized to increase, if necessary, the assessment tax by 2 per cent. to cover the cost of the Water Supply; in view of the fact that the work will not be completed, nor water available, as early as was anticipated, owing to the unavoidable delay of material, due to the recent strikes in England, the Council have decided that 1 per cent. advance on the assessment tax will be sufficient to meet the requirements for next year.

ESTIMATES.

The Council now submit the following estimates for 1913:—

EXPENDITURE.

Police Pay and Clothing	\$ 3,000
Lighting	2,000
Fire Brigade	800
Secretary	2,400
Road Maintenance and Construction	3,000
Road and Drain Cleaning and Scavenging	2,000
Drain Construction and Repairs	800
Garden and Recreation Ground	1,000
Buildings and Bund Wall	1,000
Printing and Auditing	300
Cemetery	350
Insurance	350
Bridge	250
Boat House	150
Defence Corps	400
Medical Officer	3,000
Interest on overdraft	3,000
Probable working cost and upkeep of Water Works for 7 months	2,000
Sundries	500
	\$31,700

REVENUE.

House Tax 6 per cent. on Assessment	\$19,650
Land Tax	5,600
Wharfage Dues and Business Tax	525
Licences and Way Leave	825
Rent of Bungalows	2,280
Rent of Boat House and Gig Shed	350
Garden Indemnity	600
Fines and Sundries	250
Dog Tax	450
Interest (Bath Club)	460
Night Soil	300
French contribution to Fire Brigade	100
	\$31,075

T. E. GRIFFITH, Chairman.
Canton, 21st February, 1913.

COOLIE RECRUITING AT HONGKONG.

The following letter from the Government was read at a recent meeting of the North Borneo Chamber of Commerce:—

JERSEYTON, December 31st, 1912.

"In further reference to my letter of November 13th last on the subject of recruiting labourers from Hongkong and in view of certain statements which have lately been made regarding the British North Borneo Government recruiting labourers itself, I am directed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to request you to bring to the notice of your Chamber that His Excellency wishes it to be clearly understood it never was the wish of the Government to do any recruiting. The only reason Government has undertaken to try to do so was to prevent the cessation of recruiting in Hongkong."

The acting secretary was instructed to acknowledge this letter and state that its contents are at variance with what the chamber had been led to understand, were the intentions of the Government. The acting secretary was also instructed to print the letter in *extenso* in the minutes to be circulated in order to give it as wide publicity as possible.

A letter from Mr. Edwards, manager of The Borneo Proprietary Estates, Ltd., was read respecting the engagement of contract coolies at Hongkong. A letter from Messrs. Melchers & Co. of Hongkong enclosed in Mr. Edwards' letter stated that Mr. Bonnar has had no instructions from the British North Borneo Government to sign the coolie contracts in place of Mr. Young Riddell; and also that the Registrar General had heard nothing about it.

Mr. Darby, who had just returned from Hongkong, said he had spoken to Mr. Bonnar on the subject and that what he had told him practically confirmed Messrs. Melchers & Co.'s letter.

The question whether or not the use of the bamboo for the punishment of certain prisoners shall be resumed in the Settlement, is, says the *N. C. Daily News*, still undecided. The matter was referred to in Peking some time ago, and we understand that with one or two exceptions the Ministers are inclined to support the request submitted by the Shanghai Consular Body. A definite reply is still awaited. Meanwhile, the proposal appears to have aroused no small amount of opposition amongst a section of the Chinese, and in particular the native newspapers are claiming against the suggested "return to barbarism."

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

GROWTH OF CONSUMPTION IN CHINA.

(FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

The evil effects of the abuse of opium are well known, and while it is the case that an exaggerated view is held in Great Britain and America of the harm done in China by opium, it is unquestionably the fact that opium in the past has been used in China by certain classes and in particular with disastrous results. Young Chinese, and many of Old China, declare that opium is largely responsible for the degeneration of their country. If they showed an equal desire to deal with other social evils they would be more readily credited with desiring to eliminate opium on moral grounds. At least they wish to be rid of it for expediency's sake, and no one will deny that as a body Young China, for the time being, is sincerely and wholeheartedly anxious to abolish opium smoking and all other forms of using the drug. In their enthusiasm Chinese reformers are prepared to trample on their own people as well as upon foreign rights, and when we learn that persons have been beheaded for smoking opium, or for trading in it in contravention of local regulations, our quarrel with them for causing us financial loss is eclipsed. It is unquestionably the case that the most ruthless measures have been taken in many places to crush opium growing, trading, and smoking. If that were the universal attitude taken up in China opium would already have died a natural death, and Indian opium would no more be a problem in the total absence of demand for it.

OBSTACLES TO REFORM.

Unfortunately, the ability of the reformers is limited and their policy of eradication is effective only in a limited degree. They are defeated by the widespread desire to smoke, by the numerous merchants who wish to trade in opium, legitimately or illegitimately, by the agriculturists who make profit out of the growing of it, by the innumerable smugglers who go between the growers and the consumers. The truth is that the reformers are trying to out the foreign product, which can easily be controlled, while they cannot extinguish the native trade because of the demand for the drug. In some provinces the officials exert all their power to stop the opium traffic, in others there is no attempt whatever to stop cultivation, while in all there are officials, mostly of the old school, but some of the new, who connive at the trade because they are bribed. Even where opposition is most active there are underlings who look the other way when it is most worth their while.

Not long ago Dr. Arthur Smith, the well-known writer upon China, sent a signed article to the leading journal in China in which he asked the pertinent question:—"Is China able to suppress opium?" In explanation of his lack of faith he gave specific instances of official connivance at smuggling, naming places and people.

Shansi opium is now an important article of interprovincial commerce. It is well-known that the city of Cheng-chau (Honan) is an active centre of illicit traffic in opium. In the city of Lin-ching-chau, at the junction of the Huai River and the Grand Canal, there is a little company of men organized as an "Opium Refuge," whose delightful duty it is to help the Chinese Republic to free itself from the opium curse. The society began by representing itself as managed by experts, trained under foreign tutelage (a base falsehood), and is reported on good authority to be given to blackmailers of the promoters and also (perhaps chiefly) to the sale of opium. The present local magistrate is himself an opium smoker related to those "high up."

About 20 li north-west of the ancient city of Kaot'ang-chau (Shantung) is a small village called Wangkuang-chau. Here lives a man whose name is Wang Tung-fang (Combined Fragrance). For some time he has imported opium in large amounts by the cartload from the western provinces. There are numbers of armed men in the train, which no one safely interrupts. Arrived at his home, the opium is divided into packages and distributed among his countless friends and relatives until wanted.

His profits are fabulous. Why is this trade not broken up? Because he is too strongly entrenched. The police are all hand-in-glove with this restless member of the gentry. He is in intimate relation with the local council, all of whom are interested or strictly neutral. An article was actually published in the *Tung-ping* of Shanghai calling the man of combined fragrance an "Opium King." This brought the matter to the attention of the Governor of Shantung—yet nothing was done.

REPORTS BY MISSIONARIES.

A local newspaper which devotes much space to the discussion of the opium question recently sent a circular letter to a number of missionaries, asking for reports on the cultivation, trade, and smoking of opium in their neighbourhood. Fifty or sixty replies have been received up to date, from which the following extracts have been made:—

YINGCHAU.—This year a tremendous sowing (of opium in the prefecture) is going on.

CHIERKIANG.

Ninghai:—Quite five times more opium was planted than in earlier years, and this year the gentry reaped a fine harvest. Most of the Tze Chi Chi Chou (Self-Government Society) leaders smoke and sell opium. The head of the city anti-opium bureau does so. So do his wife and daughter. The picture cannot be painted black enough.

HWAINGTU.—It (opium) was sown, grown, and harvested and shops opened everywhere for its sale (last year) and it flourishes to the present time unhindered. Next year's crop is already sown, and well up in all this district. . . and is expected to be big next year.

WUAN.—I think I can say a great harvest of opium was reaped this year with the connivance of the mandarin of this county.

KANSU.

Liangchuan:—Opium growing has largely increased, from about 40 to 70 per cent, this year, owing to the permission given by the Viceroy to grow it again.

YUANCHAU.

Yuan-chau:—The output (of the prefecture) this year amounts to about \$20,000, and this has been grown surreptitiously in the out-of-the-way places among the hills and off the roads.

NINGTU.—Last year it was grown more than two or three years ago. It is planted again this year.

ANSUN.

Ansun:—Everywhere the people are sowing opium and are laughing at the proclamations prohibiting the planting of the poppy. More opium is being sown now than ever before. The anti-opium movement looks as if it were crushed out.

SHANSI.

Hotsing:—At present there are officials of the new Government, county councillors, and other leading men eating or smoking opium, and the illicit trade of smuggling is known to be vigorously pursued.

SHENSI.

Hanchung:—Well nigh the whole prefecture was sown with poppy (the present year).

MEHSIEN.—The people took advantage of the situation (the revolution) and sowed opium everywhere and reaped a splendid harvest (last year).

YUANKU.

Yuan-ku:—Now it (opium) is being sown with very little, if any, effort at concealment within a few li of the main roads. Many dens are reopened in the city.

KIANGTU.—It is being imported from Ningyungfu where it is sown and grown. And, I am sorry to say, it is being smoked a great deal, but only since the revolution; previous to that it was vigorously suppressed.

YACHAU.—Undoubtedly there has been a recrudescence of both opium growing and smoking throughout the prefecture since the revolution.

Many letters declared the neighbourhood from which they came free, and reported stringent repressive measures. Even some of the letters quoted expressed the conviction that there would be improvement in the near future. But there were no letters from those parts of Hunan where it is known that a considerable amount of cultivation took place this spring, while no replies had been received from Yunnan, which is reported to be covered with poppy. Other newspapers constantly report cultivation, while the Legation files are full of Consular reports indicating growth and smuggling at many points.

It may well be asked, with Dr. Arthur Smith, whether China is able to suppress opium. Doubtless she can in time, but before success is attained the establishment of a Central Government able to enforce its will throughout the country is essential. This essential, however, must inevitably be lacking for many a long day, probably some years, so far as certain provinces are concerned. In the meantime, what is the principal incentive to the really serious efforts which are being made by many of the older and most of the new officials to obliterate opium? It can hardly be moral, for, at the other equally crying evils in China. Many sober Chinese are ashamed that their people should be addicted to so degrading a vice, and desire to see the country freed from it. But one is constrained to point out that jealousy of the foreign right to import and sell the foreign product does more than anything else to maintain the opium agitation and to stimulate perseverance with the suppression measures. For seriously as the denunciation of the Agreement of 1911 and the immediate stoppage of the foreign trade would accelerate the eradication of the evil. Rather they fear that the elimination of the foreign product would result in a decline of interest in the general policy of suppression, and only lead to a prolonged use of the native article.

January 11th.

Telegraphic news has come from Szechuan of disturbances, in which soldiers were shot, due to opium farmers combining to resist uprooting of their crops. From Shanghai we learn that 1,000 hawkers, pedlars, and others have been employed by the authorities as detectives to trace opium smokers. These men are given the right to search any Chinese outside the settlement, and they shadow people purchasing opium at the shops inside the settlement. They are allowed in reward for their services to keep the opium seized. Several convictions have resulted from the scheme, and public opinion is being aroused by this irregular interference with the liberty of the individual. There is a great deal of opposition to the policy of the Government in the provinces where opium is actually growing. There is also among sober Chinese in Peking small belief in the value of any results achieved by such violent methods. Quiet perseverance with the original policy of suppression, covering a period of years, is regarded as far more likely to be effective in the end. Violent exaction of a malignant growth cannot be of permanent benefit when the causes that give rise to the growth are still present in the system.

THE OPIUM SALES AT CALCUTTA.

A Calcutta message dated the 4th inst. says:—

There was again no bid for certified opium at to-day's opium sale at the upset price of Rs. 4,500 per chest which Government has fixed, making it impossible for merchants to buy. Uncertified opium, however, rose considerably in price, the general average per chest being Rs. 2,248 or Rs. 511 more than at the last sale when the general average was Rs. 1,835. The same number of chests was sold as at the January sale, that is, 1,160, and the proceeds to-day amounted to Rs. 25,80,025 against Rs. 20,10,050.

The head of a large firm of opium merchants said to-day that the large increase in the price of uncertified opium was due to the fact that from May onwards the amount of uncertified opium to be offered was to be reduced to half, and dealers were buying in anticipation that the demand then would exceed the supply.

INTIMATIONS

RASH ON FACE
HANDS AND BODY

Red Patches with White, Dry Scab.
Like Dandruff on Head. Very Itchy.
After Using Cuticura Remedies
for One Week Was Entirely Cured.

"I suffered very much from eczema for eight or nine months. A fine rash appeared on my face, hands, scalp and on my body. It formed red patches with a white, dry scab. It was like dandruff on the head, very itchy at times. I tried several kinds of medicine and ointments, and also got some doctor's medicine, but none of them did me any good, and I got no relief. I saw the advertisement of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper, so sent for it. It cost me 2s. 6d. worth of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills for one week, I was entirely cured, and have had no trouble since." (Signed) Edmund Fitzpatrick White, Newcastle, Co. Wick, Tipperary, Ireland, July 16, 1911.

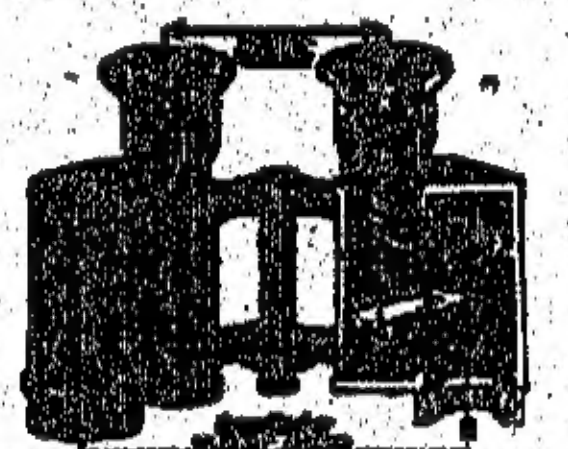
CURED BABY IN A WEEK

"My baby's head was nothing but a mass of scab all over, and it worried me to look at it. I got a little Cuticura Ointment and found it was doing me good. I bought two more boxes and it healed. After using the Cuticura Ointment a few days the scab came right off, leaving the head quite bald. Now he has a head as clean and smooth as if he had never had any bad head at all, and the hair is quite thick and lovely and light. He is a lovely baby now. We had used so many other kinds of ointment, but it was of no use, and the Cuticura Remedies cured my baby in a week. I advise anyone who has skin trouble to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. L. Hall, Whitby, York, England, Bristol, Eng., Jan. 20, 1911.

Samples with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Son, 27, Charterhouse St., London; R. Town & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U. S. A.

16 25

FOR THE RACES.

ZEISS PRISM
BINOCULARS

AT HOME PRICES:

16 Power	£10.10.0
12 " (new model)	£10.10.0
12 " "	£9.5.0
8 " "	£6.10.0
6 " (large field)	£7.10.0
6 " "	£6.0.0
4 " (small model)	£5.18.0
3 " "	£5.8.0

To be Obtained from

Chs. J. Gaupp
& Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
CHATELAIN ROAD.

41

OUR
STUDY
OF
THE EYE



and its anatomy and our long experience in correcting defective vision enable us to tell beyond doubt if your eyes will be benefited by wearing glasses.

Our method of testing is scientific and accurate. If you do not need glasses we will tell you so. If you do need glasses we can supply and fit them at extremely moderate prices.

MAKE CERTAIN
WE WILL TELL YOU.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100, BLOOMSBURY, CHATELAIN RD.
HONGKONG

42

THE BANK LINE, Ltd.

(ANDREW WEIR & CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.**SEATTLE & TACOMA.**

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

STEAMER	SAILING
...	Early March.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals. Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers. The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy. Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

TELEPHONE No. 780. KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

NEW YORK LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Operated by Steamers of the

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN AND AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINES.

STEAMER EARLY.

For Rates of Freight, and Further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

AFRICAN LINES.**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.**

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIG" ... 3,000 tons ... End of February.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: FROM COLOMBO:

"TYMERIO" 2nd Mar.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

138-39-40

"THE BIG 4" of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

STEAMER	Tons	Starting	Destination
MONGOLIA	27,000 tons, twin screws	...	From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific) through Service via NEW YORK to Europe.
MANCHURIA	27,000 tons, twin screws	...	...
KOREA	18,000 tons, twin screws	...	...
SIBERIA	18,000 tons, twin screws	...	...
NILE	11,000 tons	...	...
CHINA	10,000 tons	...	...
PERFIA	9,000 tons	...	...

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £54 to London (return ticket £90.10s.) and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS	Tons	Starting	Destination
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 25th Feb., at 3 P.M.	...
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 4th Mar., at 1 P.M.	...
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 18th Mar., at 3 P.M.	...
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 25th Mar., at 1 P.M.	...
PERFIA	9,000	TUESDAY, 15th Apr., at 3 P.M.	...
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 22nd Apr., at 1 P.M.	...
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 6th May, at 1 P.M.	...
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 3 P.M.	...

* INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between Kobe and Yokohama, Free of Charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG	Arrive Manila	From MANILA	Due Hongkong
25th Feb. CHINA	27th Feb.	8th Mar. NILE	10th Mar.
18th Mar. NILE	20th Mar.	16th Mar. MONGOLIA	18th Mar.
15th Apr. PERFIA	17th Apr.	5th Apr. PERFIA	7th Apr.
13th May CHINA	15th May	13th Apr. KOREA	15th Apr.
3rd June NILE	5th June	...	...

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

TELEPHONE No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1913.

8 a.m. "HONAM" 10 p.m. "FATSHAN" 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 5 p.m. "KINSHAN"

WEDNESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, 1913.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 10 p.m. "KINSHAN" 8 a.m. "HONAM" 5 p.m. "FATSHAN"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1913.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOLSHAN" 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****CANTON-WUHOW LINE.**

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING" 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.

Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANTU". These vessels have superior

Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

S.S. "AFRICA", 8,850 tons, will leave as above on 13th Mar., at 5 P.M.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor, Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 450 1st, £36 2nd, £19 3rd Class.**MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA**

STRAITS (C. LUTATA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND", 12,300 tons, will leave as above about 4th March.

These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers, No Surcharge, Doctor, Stewardesses, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.

BY SIMPLON EXPRESS.

Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.0.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gothard, Lucerne, Bern, Basel, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.0.

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £21.11, II £18.9.

BY TAVERNIER EXPRESS.

Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £21.15, II £19.0.

TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "AFRICA", 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 1st Mar., at 5 P.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 25 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.**TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.**

S.S. "AUSTRIA", 14,000 tons, will leave as above about 1st April.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

SANDER, WIEBER & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, 17th February, 1913. Prince Building.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**GOTHENBURG.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILINGS

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "NIPPON" 7,300 About 7th Mar.

KOBE and MOJI "NIPPON" 7,300 About 7th Mar.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

TELEPHONE No. 171.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,

YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

371

SAN FRANCISCO**SCENIC ROUTE****TRANS-PACIFIC****TOYO KISEN KAISHA****TRANS-CONTINENTAL****WESTERN PACIFIC****DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.**

New Triple Screw Turbine Engines—21 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

AND

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and

HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—String Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. Lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western

Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande. Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.

Through Tourist's Sleepers.

Dining Cars—Observation Cars.

Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the

Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.

O. LADY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.

AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "DERFLINGER," TONS TO SAIL.

GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. F. FROSCHE, 17,000 {Tuesday, 4th

ANTWERP AND HAMBURG ... Calling at Manila. Mar., at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE, "YOROK," TONS TO SAIL.

AND YOKOHAMA ... Capt. H. FORMER, 17,000 {About Thursday,

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, Capt. H. FORMER, 17,000 {6th Mar.

NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, "PRINZ WALDEMAR," TONS TO SAIL.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE ... Capt. H. BREMER, 6,100 {Saturday, 22nd

KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... Capt. H. BREMER, 6,100 {Mar., at 9 A.M.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ... "BOERNEO," TONS TO SAIL.

Capt. F. SCHMIDT, 5,000 {Beginning of

Mar.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic

New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,**MELCHERS & Co.,**

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1913.

PASSENGER SEASON 1913.**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.**

TO EUROPE BY THE

MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP DISPLACEMENT.

"DERFLINGER" 17,250 ON MARCH 4TH.

Capt. F. FROSCHE.

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" 16,000 ON MARCH 19TH.

Capt. E. MALCHOW.

"YOROK" 17,250 ON APRIL 1ST.

Capt. H. FORMER.

"PRINZESS ALICE" 20,300 ON APRIL 16TH.

Capt. L. FRANK.

"LUETZOW" 17,300 ON APRIL 29TH.

Capt. J. BOTTENHOF.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE

FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

(System Telefunken).

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1912.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE

ZAFIRO 4000 McMurray Manila, Mangarin, On 26th Feb., 4 P.M.

RUBI 4000 J. Miller Manila, Mangarin, On 7th Mar., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR" 4,450 tons, Capt. R. F. Thomson, will be despatched

for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 15th Mar.

S.S. "DILWABA" 5,378 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched to

KOBE & MOJI (YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offers) on 20th Mar.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA" 5,236 tons, Capt. D. Macfarlane, will be despatched

for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 26th Feb., at 11 A.M.

S.S. "JAPAN" 6,013 tons, Captain C. P. Addison, will be despatched

as above on 1st Mar.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted

with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. AGENTS.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.**BRITISH**

Alacrity

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA	D'light, 28th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 1st Mar.	See Special of Call
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SOMALI	About 5th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, NYANZA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	About 7th Mar.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 25th Feb., 4 P.M.
NINGPO	"SHAOHSING"	On 25th Feb., 4 P.M.
WATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 25th Feb., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 25th Feb., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and DALNY	"LANGGOW"	On 25th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 27th Feb., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEIKOW"	On 28th Feb., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck; aft Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck; aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo in through Bill of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailing. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS. 17

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 11th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 11th Mar., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 12th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 12th Mar., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 13th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 13th Mar., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	On 14th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 14th Mar., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Lounge has Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS. 47

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from HONGKONG, MANILA and JAPAN to VAN COUVEE (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA:	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SCHWARZBURG... 28th Feb.	S.S. BRISGAVIA... 11th Mar.
S.S. SPEZIA... 8th Mar.	For NEW YORK:
S.S. SCANDIA... 10th Mar.	S.S. AMBRIA... 12th Mar.
S.S. SITHONIA... 28th Mar.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. LIBERIA... 8th Apr.	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS... 18th Mar.
	For MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. BELGRAVIA... 19th Mar.
	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SILEBIA... 23rd Mar.
	For VAN COUVEE (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or):
	S.S. SITHONIA... 28th Mar.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office. 19

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgkin	TUESDAY, 25th Feb., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 28th Feb., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 4th Mar., at 10 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... WEDNESDAY, 26th Feb., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. 6

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU. SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 11th Mar., NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 1st April, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 8th April, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 29th April, at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 11th March, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEBUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU.

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	THURSDAY, 3rd Apr., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	Captains	Leave
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WEDNESDAY, 26th Mar., at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanse	WEDNESDAY, 2nd April, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	SATURDAY, 19th April, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at 2 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	S. Nemoto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

SOUTH CHINA COAST AND FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 26th Feb., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"DAIJIN MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 2nd Mar., at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	Y. Somekawa	SUNDAY, 9th Mar., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	WEDNESDAY, 5th Mar., at Noon.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOBU MARU"	K. Tashira	FRIDAY, 28th Feb.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA

MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

FORTNIGHTLY. TONKIN FAST LINE.
in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalanc.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Feb., 1913, at 9 A.M.

For Passage and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb., at D'light.
	HITACHI MARU	13,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Mar., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 25th Feb., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 11th Mar., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU	9,300	WEDNESDAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 9th Apr., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	JINSEN MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 4th Mar.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	TOTOMI MARU	5,000	MONDAY, 3rd Mar.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 27th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 3rd Mar.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ	KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 26th Feb.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

HONGKONG to PACIFIC COAST points...	1st Class £25
	2nd Class £17
" " LONDON via NEW YORK...	1st Class £55
	2nd Class £40
" " " via MONTREAL...	1st Class £54
	2nd Class £37
Round-the-World, 1st Class throughout, via NEW YORK...	£100
" " " via MONTREAL...	£102

N.B.—While the rates are reduced, the excellence of the service in all respects will be maintained as heretofore.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

11-12-13

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PENZANCE (London 1 day later)
COLOMBO	NOON, SATURDAY	STEAMERS	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
DEVANHA	March 1	MARMORA	Mar. 29	April 4
DELTA	March 15	MEDINA	April 12	April 18
INDIA	March 29	Through Steamer	April 26	May 2
ASSAYE	April 12	MONGOLIA	May 10	May 16
DEVANHA	April 26	MACEDONIA	May 24	May 30
CHINA	May 10	MALWA	June 7	June 13
DELTA	May 24	MOOLTAN	June 21	June 28
ASSAYE	June 7	MORFA	July 6	July 12
ARCADIA	June 21	MARMORA	July 20	July 26
DEVANHA	July 5	MEDINA	Aug. 3	Aug. 9
SUNDA	July 19	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 17	Aug. 23

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £48.8 " £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due MARSEILLES	Due LONDON
SOMALI	March 5	April 6	April 16
NAMUR	March 19	April 20	April 30
NANKIN	April 2	May 4	May 14
NYANZA	April 16	May 18	May 28
NOBÉ	April 30	June 3	June 13
NILE	May 14	June 17	June 27
PALAWAN	May 28	July 2	July 11
BORNEO	June 11	July 16	July 25
NUBIA	June 25	July 30	Aug. 8
SUNDA	July 9	Aug. 13	Aug. 22

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd " £33.10 " £57.4

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

58

